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New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Formen,-Admiral Courbet, of the French fleet, secretved orders vesterday to bembard the arsens at Poo Chew, and war between France and China may be said to have begun with the issuing of the le Instructions. - The English War Office selected the Nile route for the Gordon relief expedition. Cases of chotera were reported from Ireland, Switzerland, France and Italy. - The Haytian Government have made arrangements to pay the claims of for-igners whose property was destroyed in 1883 by rebels.

Domestic. The United States ship Tallano was runk Wednesday night in a collision off Mar-amination of the safe of Albert S. Warner, at Albion, yesterday, showed that he had been speen lating in railway stocks, and it was estimated be had lost \$500,000 belonging to the Burrows estate in these speculations. The striking conl miners at Coal Centre, Penn., surrendered themselves and were placed in jail. More Ohio miners have quit work. - The American Bar Association adjourned, John Leisenring, of Mauch Chink, one of the Pennsylvania Republican electors, is dead. - Three bodies were recovered from the Greenback colliery. striking miners at Wood's Run, Peun., surrendered and were locked up. - Ten Stone, Enlogy Lady Lond and Hotachimis won the Saratoga races. | Cleveland from the field," and the result would : The Chicago markets were dull.

CITY AND SUBURBAN, Lightning shattered a tenement house chimney and a ship's must yester-The Executive Committee of the National Union League tendered assistance to the National Republican Committee A jilled youth shot his sweet-The examination of President Dodd, of the Newark Savings Institution, was fin- Nor could any change of candidates after the More evidence was taken in the Khine- position on the tariff question which the party Inder lunacy case. Immigrants on two ships has deliberately taken. It is that position, deprayity to be sounded in the present can-Dater Comez was charged with robbery on the ship Julia Baker. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (412b grains) 84,87 cents. Stocks generally were dull and lower, and closed irregular and unsettled.

THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations in slightly cooler and partly cloudy weather and possibly showers Temperature yesterday: Highest. And lowest, 70 ; average 70%.

Persons leaving town for the season, and sum mer travellers, can have The Dally Tribuse mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cods per month, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. The Dally Tribuse, will be sent to any address thereof for \$1.35 per month, which includes The ocean postage.

The cettle plague in Illinois has assumed such proportions that the State Veterinarian has felt called upon to send notice to all owners of infected herds to maintain a strict quarantine until notice to the contrary is received from the State authorities. The appearance of the plague at the West will doubtless reopen discussion touching the most effective means of fighting it.

One of the earliest boasts of the Democrats and their Free-Trade allies in the present canvass was that Massachusetts could not be depended upon to cast its vote for a Republican President. A letter from a staff correspondent published elsewhere shows that a victory for the right cause was never more certain in that State than it is to-day. The revolt of the Dependents has rapidly collapsed. A commonwealth that thrives by its manufactures has rallied resolutely about the standard of Protection. The Republican lines are solid; the Democratic camp is rent with dissensions. The shrewdest observers predict that General Butler's vote will be larger than Governor Cleveland's-possibly two to one. Republican success is assured.

A drunken boy of eighteen shot a girl in a Mulberry-st. tenement-house yesterday because she refused to marry him. The girl's wound is serious and the crime may prove a hanging matter for the young ruffian. But the lax system which permits reckless boys to carry pistols is largely in fault. We have a city ordinance confining the privilege of bearing concealed weapons to persons authorized by the Police Department, but almost any one can get a permit without the slightest difficulty, or carry a pistol without danger of punishment, even if he have no permit. The notion that to refuse the hand of an objectionable suitor should be Instantly made a capital offence is becoming far too common among a certain class of voone men, who always go armed and are always ready to use their weapons.

Attention has already been called in THE TRIBUNE to the indignant protest which the mere proposal to build a cable railway in Fifthave. has called forth, not only from residents in that splendid street, but from disinterested people in other parts of the city. We have also published statistics showing that the owners of nearly twenty-two millions in property between Fifteenth-st. and Forty-second-st. were solidly ppposed to any such scheme. This morning THE been instructing the semi-official press to attack the British Government for "displaying

wealth, great as it is, is by no means the measure of their influence.

hal, where he can embark on one of the French

ironclads. The Chinese Minister at Paris has

sity for accepting the French challenge,

WILL CLEVELAND WITHDRAWT

The question of the hour, in inner Demo

eratic circles, is this: "Will Cleveland with-

and their elatter, having no character to lose.

But the shrewder men of the Democratic party

are considering, with long faces and bowed

heads, whether the man can be made to with-

If the Democrats had taken THE TELBUNE'S

candid to, and would not now be in this pickle

Gut they most foolishly imagined that THE

THINKER was as dishonest as themselves, and

was deliberately asserting that Mr. Cleveland

thought him their strongest. They know bet-

ter now, and they would doubtless like to get

rid of Mr. Cleveland, if they could It is true.

such a course would result in terrible dismay

and demoralization. Factions that are new

doing about all the work for the ticket would.

in that event, be about as eager to put the

the County Ring that "Tammany had driven

be disastrous to any candidate named in his

piace. The great body of voters who have become attached to Mr. Blaine because of

their hostility to Mr. Cleveland, if any other

candidate should be put up in his stead, would

in the main stick to Mr. Blaine because they

have learned to appreciate and to like him

executially dishonest and in real intent hostile

to American interests, that has caused much

the greater part of the revolt within the Demo-

cratic party. The nomination of a new candi-

Success cannot be promised to the Democratic

party if it gets rid of Cleveland. In truth, if

there is any conceivable way in which that

party can succeed, except by frauds so giganti-

that their perpetration seems impossible, we

cannot discover it. With any other candidate,

put up at this late day, the Democrats would be

beaten, it is probable, even worse in the mere matter of votes than with Cleveland himself,

At all events the balance of probabilities seems to us to lie that way. Then Mr. Cleveland has

at command the realons service of the most ex-

with Cleveland than it would be with anybody

else, because his withdrawal would disgrace

managers like Thompson and Manning, Bar-

num and Gorman, and chill their ardor. So,

as to the mere result in votes, there is probably

But the Democratic party is not compelled to

be both beaten and disgraced. If it has man-

hood enough and virtue enough, it can say,

even yet: "We will not yote for this man, nor

"tolerate the shielding of official plundering

" which made him a candidate, nor endure the

defiling prominence of men like Barnum and

"Thompson in a campaign professedly for

"honest government. If we must go down, it

"shall not be with a lie on our lips. Better

"defeat with any worthy candidate and man-

inevitable defeat with intolerable disgrace

which now threatens us." The country

would begin to have a certain access of respect

for the Democratic party, if it could take such

The worst of it is that the party probably can-

GERMAN COLONIAL SCHEMES,

and Great Britain can be readily explained.

Prince Bismarck's watchful eye has noticed the

stir which Frenchmen are making in various

quarters of the world. He is apprehensive lest

the prestige which has been lost on the Conti-

nent may be regained by colonial enterprises

on a large scale. He has accordingly interested

himself in commercial schemes on the west

coast of Africa and has encouraged the planting

of German colonies in the Hottentot country

lying north of the Orange River. His enter-

prise was so unusual that it attracted less atten-

tion than perhaps it deserved, and Lord Gran-

ville neglected for eight months to answer a

formal inquiry from the German Government

as to whether England claimed any sovereign

rights in Angra Pequeña. Prince Bismarck

naturally wishes to have his new colonial policy

talked about in the European capitals, and

the indifference with which it was regarded in London displeased him. Accordingly, he has

The diplomatic coolness between Germany

not do this decent thing, even if it would.

a position.

agement-defeat without dishonor-than the

nothing to be gained by change.

date would not cure that difficulty,

The general impression has been that if there was any one trade which was sound, secure and Ministry. prosperous it was that of the plumber. People who have paid plumbers' bills have not had their hearts wrung by the thought that these gentlemen were in danger of coming to want. Indeed, they have felt confident that the explorers of waste pipes and investigators of fauels were not only making a good living but is reported to be taking formal possession of rectly in the line of that kind of progress. were amassing wealth rapidly. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that manufacturers of plumbers' materials have received with little satisfaction a circular just sent them by the National Association of Master Plumbers. This extraordinary document demands that the manufacturers and dealers shall sell only to coast, but the district is too uninviting to to be sharp enough, even in a heavy fog, to see certain persons; shall furnish no plans or specifications for any one, and shall not become sureties on plumbing contracts. This attempt to dictate to the dealers is so unreasonable and indefensible that the public will generally appland the answer to the circular signed by many manufacturers and dealers, which characterizes the demands as untenable, unbusinesslike and, in fact, dishonorable. War seems to have been virtually declared between France and China. What purports to be the last summons has been presented at Pekin, and M. Patenôtre has retired to Shang-

also received his passports. All the formalities for the opening of hostilities have been completed. There have been so many scenes of prevarication, menace and bluster in the recent pleasure. negotiations between France and China, that wary observers will await the bombardment of Foo-Chow or the invasion of Tonquin before re peaceable and orderly, have habits of thrift | vation, deciding that war is inevitable. Neither naand energy, and make their influence feit in tion is pleased with the prospect of bloodshed. the direction of good government wherever The French Ministry had no expectation of they are. They will make better colonists than fighting a campaign when it demanded an inthe French, and may be depended upon to do demnity. It would like to recede from its better work in the interest of commerce and position, if it could do so without compromisonlightenment. The establishment of a series ng its political authority. The war faction, of vigorous German colonies in various parts which is now uppermost in Pekin, is equally of the world would be an unmixed good, a reluctant to threw down what Prince Bis positive gain for the world's civilization, narck would call "the iron dice " Yet its triimph over the peace faction implied a neces-

A NEW DEMOCRATIC INFAMY. The Democratic party is notorious for its infamous crimes in Presidential years. In 1861 it advocated a craven and dechonorable peace. That was a crime which the patriotism of the country has never forgiven. In 1868 it carried draw?" The organs keep up their boasting New-York State by systematic frauds on a large scale at the ballot-box. That was a flagrant outrage upon political liberty. In 1876 it ente red into a conspiracy to buy up the electoravotes of three States. That was a scandal withdraw, and if he does, whether any good can out precedent in the political history of the country, and by the cipher disclosures it was brought home to the idvice, they would not have nominated this political managers of the Demoparty and to the horsehold of their candidate for the Presidency. In 1880, on the eve of the election, the infamous Morey letter was forged and circulated from Maine to California by the was their weakest candidate because it really Democratic National Committee, The chairman of that Committee is charged with inciting the forgery, with guaranteeing its genuineness. and with attempting to sustain it by employing the eliginal forger to commit subsequent forgeries and to suborn witnesses. That was a erime, or rather a series of crimes, against publie morals. It was one of the meanest and knife to any new ticket. It would be said in most contemptible tricks imaginable, and its political uses were excel out by means of bribery, false personation, fraud and periocy,

Every Presidential year has its characteristic Democratic crime against liberty and public morals. What new infamy have the Demoerats in store for the American people this year? Anything more flagrant than the cipher disclosures or more despicable than the Morey forgery? Has Democracy exhausted its re- nestness with which co-operation in England sources of treachery, effrontery and meanness? Are there lower depths of partisan malies and is no question of demagegism, no mountebank Is a corrupt Democracy already weiggling and squirming to surpass even its own infamics by a new and more abominable out-

gusta has stood for nearly thirty years a little white stone erected to the memory of Mr. Blame's son, Stanwood Blaine, It was a spot consecrated by parental love and grief and the little atone lore silent testimony to a sacred sorrow—the first vacancy in a happy and honored Christian home. Now the story is told of in afrocious act of vandation. That grave has been secretly visited, the last figure in the record of the child's birth has been chisched away and defaced and the perienced and shameless contrivers of political data June 18, 1851, has been made to read rascality in the country. They are in position June 18, 185-. It is also known that two phoo manage the campaign. If there is a chance tographic negative plates of the defaced stone of stealing a victory by any forgery or perjury. showing the altered date were taken after this any trick or crime, that chance is much greater act of vandalism was committed. The negatives are represented to have been made " for Western customers," and copies of the plates are said to have been sent to Democratic news-

paper offices in various States, Now until the foul hoof is actually seen stirring the mud at the bottom, it is never safe to say in what deep water the demon of Democratic malevolence lies hidden, But this desecration of an innocent child's grave has the aspect of a meaner and more despicable outrage even than the infamous Morey letter. Mr. Blaine in order to defend the honor of his wife and family from a vile slander has branded it as an atrocious and aborninable lie, and has promptly seized the slanderer by the throat and sued him for libel. Why this invasion of the cemetery in Augusta, and the defacement and alteration of the date on the little marble stone there, if not for the purpose of manufacturing evidence to bolster up the intamous Democratic slander? Why have negatives of that defaced tombstone been sent to Democratic newspaper offices throughout the country, unless for reproduction, precisely as plates of the Morey forgery were scattered East and West by order of the Democratic National Committee I is Democracy now to be charged with the vilest of the long series of infamous crimes which have overwhelmed it with reproach in Presidential years?

Yet all this is done, like the Morey forgery, in the interest of Democracy hypocritically prating of purity and reform, and rendered desperate, now as then, by predestined defeat.

THE LOSS OF THE TALLAPOOSA. At first sight the announcement that a ship of masted schooner is calculated to prevoke that sentiment of mixed vexation and derision with which it is to be regretted that all mention of the American Navy has for some time been associated. But when it is understood that the lost vessel, the Tallapoosa, was to no true sense a fighting ship, that she was in fact only a survivor from an extract class, withheld from condemnation for service as a dispatch boat, there seems much less reason for this semi-comic view of the accident. It is not pretended that she was built for use as a ram. She was of

property-owners. It will be seen that their a spirit of mean unfriendliness toward a wood, badly built probably at the beginning; friendly Nation." He has made advances to an original double-ender, altered and tinkered, France respecting the final solution of the and certainly not strengthened by her metamor-Egyptian problem, and has taken advantage phoses. And when she was struck bow on by a of every opportunity to harass the Gladstone large and heavily-laden schooner she might have been a much better vessel and yet have The belated efforts of Germany to found a gone to the bottom. Of course it may be said system of foreign colonies are assumed by that the employment of such rotten tubs in any Englishmen to be novel rather than serious. kind of naval service is a proof of false econ-The desert coast between the mouth of the omy; but so long as Congress cannot be brought Congo and Cape Colony offers, they assert, a to perceive this, the reform of the Navy will barren field for commercial enterprise. Dr. probably have to proceed by the method of Nachtigal, with a man-of-war to support him, elimination, and such accidents as this are di-

the coast adjacent to Angra Pequeña and to be It is not yet clear whether the loss of the Talraising the German flag and acquiring the treaty | lapoesa was a preventable disaster. The collirights ceded by the tribes to Hamburg mer- sion is said to have occurred in a thick fog. The chants. The Portuguese may have shadowy sailing vessel of course had the right of way, claims of sovereignty over this quarter of the and the lookout on board a navat vessel aught involve C many in a serious dispute with any anything with lights up far enough off to slift European Power. To Great Britain with its the belm. But it was night, and the fog may outlying Empire of powerful dependencies have obscured the lights of both vessels, and Angra Pequeña with its strip of barren coast no jadgment can fairly be reached on these seems a matter of slender importance. The points until all the circumstances are fully presence of German colonists on the north side known. Of course there will be an official in of the Orange River has not been resented even | quiry into the matter, and its results will in due by The London Telegraph, and the process of time be given to the public. One point, how-Prince Bismarck's colonial schemes has been ever, speaks for itself. The discipline on the followed by Englishmen only with languist Tallapoosa must have been good, for she sank curiosity. To the Chancellor this change of in five minutes, yet out of 140 souls on board commercial policy has seemed a matter of only two were lost. It is true that vessels were pressing importance. The German periodicals | fortunately at hand, but when it is remembered and press have discussed it in detail; the that half the crewmust have been in their han-Reichstag has debated it with becoming gravity. mocks when the collision occurred it is clear The Chancellor is not accustomed to have any that thorough discipline alone could have saved development of German policy regarded them under the circum tances. Had these 140 lightly abroad. Accordingly, Englishmen are men been passengers or landsmen of any kind now feeling the weight of his irritation and dis- the presumption is that half of them would have gone down with the vessel. As it was, Americans certainly can testify that Germans | their habit of subordination and promps obemake excellent colonists and citizens. They dience to command no doubt proved their sal-

CO-OPERATION IN FNGLAND. It will probably surprise most people to be told that in England co-operation has made such headway as to induce a cautious journa like The Spectator to predict "that long before "the century is out the whole of our working "class will be in association, and will have the "staple trades of the country in their hands or " nuder their control," Yet the statistics of the movement seem to show that such a prediction is not fille exaggeration. At present there are over 1,200 societies of working-folks, numbering 600,000 numbers. Almost all of them are heads of families, and they therefore represent two millions and a half of people, or onetwelfth of the whole population of the kingdom. These societies possess a capital of \$15,000,000, and make a net profit of \$10,000, 000 yearly. Besides this they have a Whole cale Society, now in its twentieth year, which on a capital of \$200,000 does a business of upward of \$15,000,000, with a net profit of \$1.0,000. This concern has branches and depots in Scotland, Ireland, this city, France and Denmark, and owns three large steamers which ply between England and the Continent on the company's business, And the constitution of this already great Union pledges it to "the promotion of the practice of truth "fulness, justice and economy in production and exchange-(1) by the abolition of all felsi "dealing, either direct or indirect: (2) by conciliating the conflicting interests of the capitalist, the worker, and the purchaser, through an equitable division among them of the fund commonly thown as profits; (3) by preventing the waste of labor now caused by unregulated competition," No society is admitted to the Union unless it agrees to accept

these principles as its guiding rules of business. There is thus established a system which promises in good time to solve the most difficult economic problems of the age, and to find ; common standing ground for Capital and Labor And the absolute quietness and business ear and entangle the movement. It goes forward cause it contains the best elements of success Why co-operation has failed to take root it the What is this story of the defacement of a child's grave in Maine! In the cemetery at Ansatisfactory explanation has thus far been given. Pernaps the time is not ripe for it yet, but its results in England are so unquestionably beneticent that the movement seems certain to spread eventually, and to be taken up by tabor wherever it is free to follow its own devices and to work out its own salve ion.

OUR PRIENDS, THE ENEMY.

It is about time for the ittation organs to make up their

pout at the tran point, of the langthe he decision was reached as soon as you desert. the Republic in party. " You became " Our Friends There was no other way of dealing with you, and there will be no change of tactics The Republican press is concentrating its fire upon the Democratic lines, and as the free-trade bolters and scandal mongers are within those lines, they are hit slong with the Democratic rank and file. This little troop of deserters is not big enough to constitute an army and to render necessary a separate scheme of field operations. The Dependents are Democrats. They are working the Democratic guns with Democratic powder that was either burned or too damp for use eight years ago. Republicans have only to fire straight into the enemy's camp to but ail the skulkers, deserters and sutlers from their

For the purpose for which it was written it could not be bettered. Especially on the question of administra-tive eform, which is the great underlying idea of th-campaign in the poling mind, the letter is beyond criti-cient. [Senator Camden of West Virginia.]

For a Senator who consents to enjoy the fruits of fraud in a State where the Democratic party has been more shameless in its frauds than in most States, Mr. Camden manifests an interesting impu dence. Talk of "reform" from such persons is enough to disgust everybody with the very nameexcept, of course, Mr. Cur'is and Mr. Schurz, Their moral stomachs are copper-lined, and will stand anything.

Then ensued in the Committee (on Resolutions a Democratic Convention: a struggle of many hours a frame a tariff plank that abould appear to say what a said, and yet not say it, and appear to say to the

This parable needs to be interpreted. The user stands for the free-trade Democratic politicians who are always running away from their records under the fire of a Presidential election. The calf stands for the free-trade Republican bolters, who are too stupid and too frisky to keep in the shade, and too vealy for ordinary Democratic digestion The Western hunter stands for Mr. Watterson, who is always firing into the bush and, whether he hits or misses ! is shot, can furnish for the free trade war had been run down and sunk by a three- banquet very lean calf that will taste like oldfashioned Democratic venison.

H. R. Hauley says John I. Davenport is a liar. How is that 1-(Boston Post. Let's see. How does that couplet run about the man with the halter around his neck expressing an uncomplimentary opinion of the law !

It is significant that while the letter of acceptance does not insult the intelligence of the workingman by tuisome profession and absurd promises, it sets forth clearly the Governor's position in regard to the rights of labor by a quotation from his measage to the State Legislature nearly two years ago, before he thought of seeking the votes of the people for Fresident—(The World.

Vers. it is very significant, that is

to-day no other assurance to give than a repetition of the promises he made two years ago, and deliberately broke. A man of average good sense would have taken care not to repeat for public inspection at this time the pledges which so many thousands of voters condomn him for violating.

"If you think Elaine and Biaine's principles are what you want," he exciained, "for heaven's sake vote for him; but don't throw hway your vote on Butler, or any other from put into the field just now to draw off votes from Gieveland,"—(Speech of Governor Abbett, of New-Lewis

Governor Abbett does not seem to be overwhelmed with enthusiasm for Mr. Cleveland. It may be remembered that he was reported by Democratic journals as declaring repeatedly, before Mr. Cleveland's nomination, that Mr. Cleveland could not be elected and could not carry New-Jersey. If the report proves true that one of the electors nominated on Wednesday, Mr. Edwin F. MacDonald, an influential Democratic worker of Jersey City, will decline, and refuse to support Mr. Cleveland, possibly the advice of Governor Abbett may hereafter be more highly appreciated. The truth is that there are a great many Democrats in New-Jersey who de think " Blame and Blaine's principles are what they want."

Under this (Protective) system the manufacture of Ender this (Protective) system the manufacture of favored commend he was a inversive embloyment and was eagerly porsu d un it is 1.82 the capit complayed amounted to 27,70,223,506, producing goods to the value of \$5,369,667,706. The read is that this enormous quantity of goods has not been consumed. Overproducine has let mineries socks which even low prices cannot sell. It would require each of the ten millions of voters in this country to expense upware of \$500 annually a normalise and of goods to consume this large atock.— Rochester Usion and Advertiser.

Grant that your figures are correct; will free trade diminish that surplus? Will it not enable English manufacturers to dump upon the American market their own surplus and destroy native industries which are giving employment to thousands of workingmen at better wages than are re-ceived in England? Do you suppose that you will get rid of the evil of over-production by abolishing the tariff? Over-production is the standing grievance of English manufacturers. They make every year more goods than they can find a market for, and this explains why they are so anxious to have a Democratic President elected in the United States. They want to get back 50,000,000 of customers by stamping out American competition.

TALKS ABOUT TOWN.

TRYING TO GUARD AGAINST CHOLERA. offector Ensertion -I had no blead the greating

riston of rag- until the cool ta scare come, when I begun to look into the matter. There is scarcely a day that some ve-sel does not arrive at this port with a large invoice of rais. They are collected in Italy, Germans Egypt and a few other constries. The business of colecting tuem ans grown stead by of late years uctil it has eached large proportions. Just now 1 am ex-redingly be a ready means of conveying disease. I may be accurated to may reatrary in the marter, on. I had rather rate school neces by any exploit or through any mis-

BLAINE AND THE TARIFF. P. Edgar, New-York Agent Blaine's History. Yes, I was against finine. It is a matter of record. I wrote him a savage letter, too. But I am no Democrat, and the finite at the continue, i e meladed it was time for me to turn in and support him. They call him the worst man in America. Well, he's better town the best Demo There's no free trade about mr, either. Thive at nanway, New Jersey. Everything up there is for proariff and Blaine. Torch a workingman on the

spriff and you find a Blaine man at once. VOUNG MEN FOR THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. Police targester Thorax, "To reare two casses of peo-de in New-York City who, without any special work seing descriptions them by politicians, are committing bemselves for Mr. Blache. The police do not mix up in polities, but sometimes we observe what is going on on classis the frish-Americans. They have a strong ing for Blaise breatse, somehow or other, they think elected, he will manage to caten hold of the British a's tall, give it a to stand pull it out by the roo ohave that done would said them first rate. The other dassis composed of young men who thick that Mr. Histor's vigorous Attorican policy will keep other Paws from securing any control over this continent. It is a copular political doctrine and one which is drawing

DAMAGE TO CITY PARKS BY CROWDS. he Board was a able to grant the use of Tompkins ware for Sunday converts. It has been refused also for world during the week, partly on account of the obtion of neighboring realitents and property-owners uch a condition that they would be ruleed by the gathngion Para base done great damage to that breathing teems to get se writh at any injury to the property, but it this should be repeated in the smaller packs, they would

THE PYPEUENCE AND POWER OF THE TRUBUNE Thos M. Buffling, N. S. Engineer, States Island, THE SHIBLES IN S. P. IV sol and associate to me. 1 was orn in a blood or built trick past in the rear of the precess american Rul Ung. Their read the poper over ance I can communitor. It has but a mater inflam a s, all thin a countd ared, then may neverpaper ever published to America its fofficence to educational directions has been far read ng and Localculante. It has been a great public educator dwarasceking to lift up and elevate humanity in every sphere of life and every department of industry. It has been especially gratifying to me to note the feccut signs of its increasing circulation and power of usefulness,

THE PLECTRIC LIGHT.

Thinward Hollwook, Manager Garbam Co. silver-courts, -We have, I nelieve, the largest it fison isolated lant in New-York, excepting one in a place of amuse contin Twenty third st. Of course we do not run to the full capacity of 288 lamps all the time, especially at this season. A small dynamo of twenty-five lights distriuted through the basement stock-rooms and private offices is sufficient for our needs at present. When necessary, our engineer connects the second dyna mo, and with thirty-five horse power we light up three Goors. The light, which is full sextorn candle-power, surpasses our atmost expeciations. For our business a invaluable. We depend entirely on electricity. This being a new building, although gas connections were made the street, no fixtures have yet be a put in for gas, and one are likely to be. Yes, sir, we shall continue to make ur own light even should a central station be built in

IN DOUBT ABOUT THE OPENING PLAY. James W. Collier, Union Square Theatre. - We are walting for the arrival of Mr. Ruchanau before we decide poin our plans for the coming season. He is expected oon, but, as I bars he dreads the sea voyage, he may postpene his visit altogether. If he has an exceptionally trong play to offer us we shall accept it and make it our pening production. Otherwise we shall open with a new play by Ellioti Barnes, which we have thready accepted. It is a strong play of the old Union Square school.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Sufficient time having elar sed to allow quotations from leneral Thomas J. Clunie's speech at the East to reach the Pacific coast, his home papers are inquiring what the General meant when he said, by way of assurance that California would go Democration . We have the election machinery of the State, and of every county in the state. Two years ago we carried the State by 23,000, and there is no reason why we cannot do so this time." It would be interesting to hear the General tell just what onnection exists in his mind between the "election machinery" and a 23,000 majority.

"Governor Hendricks," says The Albany Times, " con fines himself to the one simple duty before him. He says in a few words: 'I accept, I believe in the truths the platform, and I will endeavor to perform my duties as they should be performed, according to the true printcple.' There was no need for him to say any more. His history and record speak for him powerfully than words." So they do, although Mr. Curtis's words spoke very powerfully when he said that Mr. Headricks was 'an ally of the debaucaery of the public mind and conscience," a traitor, and a friend of financial dishoner.

The Recorder, a Democratic paper long published at Monterey, Va., has come out for Blains and Logan, with this frank and explicit avowal: "In politics we shall support the nominees of the Republican Convention, stand upon the platform adopted by it, and advocate the principles therein declared, not the least of which is that favoring the protection of our manufactures and other industries. In short, we believe that Virginia and Yes, it is very significant that the Governor has the Union need a protective tariff, and should support

the party which gives forth no uncertain sound as to its position upon this vital question. . . Supported by principle and what we believe to be the good of our country, we shall not fear the thrusts of those who take

he liberty to assail our position or impugn our motives." Senator Voorhees had the effrontery to declare in a public speech at Terre Haute on Tuesday night that "every permanent feature of public policy in Indiana most conducive to the culture, strength and happiness of her people, and to her wealth, credit and glory as a State, has been conferred on all by the wisdom and patriotism of the Democratic party." Even Mr. Hendricks himself would scarcely venture to make such an assertion as that. It was the Democratic party which, before the war, made citizenship in Indiana almost a disgrace; which, after it fell from power in 1860, made indiana the jurking place of treason; which made itself so hated by Union soldiers that on one occasion Mr. Voorhees himself fled to escape their indignation, and, or another, Mr. Hendricks had to appeal to Governor Morton for protection; which loaded the people with a debt which a Republican administration had to pay Not antil Indiana finally escaped from Democratic rule were the foundations of its present prosperity and henor and. Every citizen of Indiana knows this, and no one knows it better than Senator Voorhees.

There is probably no State in the Union in which the Democratic platform is daily made more ridiculous than in Tennessee. The two leading Democratic papers of the State are The Nashville American and The Nashville World, and they are at sword's points over the meaning of the tauff plank. The World declares that it is for free trade, while The American is perfectly certain that it means protection. Meanwhile, the party at large has means protection. A state of the control of the con and then we shall know just what it does mean." now the letter has appeared, and it is evident that the candidate himself either doesn't know its meaning or doesn't choose to tell. The result is that honest men in Tennessee are saying: "Let us join a party which has principles which it isn't afraid to proclaim."

The nomination of Henry B. Harrison for Governor of Connecticut receives the unanimous approval of the Ra publicans of that State, and is universally regarded as an announcement to the whole country that Connecticut is no longer in the doubtful column. Democrats have been praying for discord in the Republican convention, and above all for the defeat of the strongest candidate in the State, but they were compelled instead to see a gathering of earnest men uniting with enthusiasm upon a man whom both parties honor for his great ability and stotless character, in the determination to roll up . splendid majority for the State and National tierets.

PERSONAL.

Aurelian Scholl has founded no less than ten journals during his thirty years' career in Paris, and has fought nearly twice that number of duels. His first engagement was on the Naiade, a little boolevard sheet printed on gutta percha and sold at the public bath-house.

"The Queen's decision to bestow a Garter apon Prince George caused very great surprise," says The World (London), "as there is no precedent for giving a bins ribbon ' to a junior member of the Royal Family who is also a minor. Prince Edward, who received the Carter inst year, is, of course, different, as be is helr presump tive to the throne, and had then attained his legal ma-jority. Three of the queen's grandsons have now re-ceived the Garter, as it was bestoked upon Prince William of Prinsila about four years ago. When left Majesty came to the throne there were four Boyal Kuights of 'this most amoient, noble, and honorable order; but now there are no fewer than twenty-eight, being a larger number than there are of the ordinary knight companions."

The Rev. John Cuckson, of Bradford, England, who has accepted a call to the Unitarian Church at Springneld, Mass., will sail for this city to-day, and will be installed some time next month, the Rev. Robert Collyst taking part in the ceremony.

The Mozart memorial at Vienna will be built from's design selected from the works of competing artists of all Nations. Prizes of 7.500, 5.000 and 2.500 frames re-spectively will be awarded for the best three designs. " I never saw Sheridan in battle," said an old soldier in

Chicago last week, " and I was on the other side in the war. But I would rather see him than any man thring I knew him thirty years ago, when he was in Texas, The boys on the frontier used to ride a good many miles to hear a certain little lieutenant sing Irish sours. Rewas a sprightly fellow, active as a cat, and the best seng-and-dance man there was at that day on the fronter, the could beat any man I ever heard at an Iris source. That Lieutemant was Phil Sheridan, and I would like to

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 22,-Mr. Blain: and Governor Clers land have written letters regretting their inshelity to isit the Southern Exposition,

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The World of this city, is the Sancho Panza of the Democracy.

The following is said to be founded on cold fact. A Reston campaign club had appointed a committee to proving some torches, when a saplent member arose, and, folding his classical logs around him, mayed that the committee be instructed to purchase only Brown's

If hen Rutler is elected President, Editor Dams will be postmaster of New-York. He can then investigate some of the hes his contemporaries tell about their circu-lation.—[Macon Telegraph.]

eard in the local paper: "Our sincere thanks to our brother and sister and nephew for their kindmas in sharing with us the expense for the burial of our aged

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, which is an authority on all subjects commuted with the heavenif bodies, says that the intense heat of the last few days is ce to a flores storm now raging on the sun.

If you would be in the very latest English fashles, in the control of a small red of green volvet lobater and set it at the side of the square opening of your freel, walk. The more becomes the locator looks the belief; it should look carable of devorting his critics, for the while many and severe.—[hoston Franscript.] Mr. Cleveland read in some school book that the Presi-

tent is an executive officer, and be put it in his letter of acceptance. The Democratic papers are so struck with the profundity of the chought that they are beside thems selves with joy. " Hear blut talk," they say. " He's no

The more civilized nations of the world may take a lesson from the Turks. In that country everybody, whatever his station may be, is trained in one art of hands raft at least. The late unfortunate Satian selected the acribe's vocation. Specimens of his caulahands raft at least. The late unfortunate Salar lected the acribes weathen. Specimens of his callstraphy, in which the Turks are real connelsseurs, are at present to be seen and purchased in an exhibition held in the courtyars of the mosque of the Sultan bayarid.—[Philadelphia Record. The Ledger, of Tacoma, W. T., says that that city is

growing rapidly. It has now a population of 6,000 people, and promises to be the most formidable rival of San Francisco on the Pacific coast. A new hotel has just been built in it, at a cost of \$200,000. Tacoma is also aid to be attractive as a seaside resort.

At a crowded seaside resort in Rhede Island a woman eignly-five years of age astenished the guests by coming to breakfast one morning last week in a white Monas Hubbard dress.—(Boston Journal.)

At about this period in the campaign the Southers

Democratic papers begin to tell about the negro enthusiasin for the Democratic ticket. Then a few weeks after-ward there come strange stories of the shooting of negroes because they tried to vote the " Radical " ticket. Mrs. Hammond, better known as Belle Hoyd, the Contederate spy, has gone to Chicago to work up material for a divorce from her ausband, and he is doing the same thing against her. But Belle is not his confederate in the spying business.—(Hartford Times.

The Philadelphia Record says that butterine, which is uade from pure ox fat, is rapidly taking the place of oleomargarine, which is made from decourized lard.

When Thomas A. Hendricks read Cleveland's letter of acceptance he sat down to write his own with a firm description that it should be embraced within the descriptions of one dip of ink. A grateful country will think of him kindly, if sadly, for leaving so much ink in the bottle.—(Philadelphia Press.

Dr. Gample, of Birmingham, England, has taken out a patent for sponges made of cotton.

Following right on the needs of Butler's bundle of acceptance, Governor Cleveland writes a little letter for a cent. General Butler stood for days at the hole with a cial, waiting for Cleveland to come out. Being tired of walfing, he went away. As soon as he had departed. Mr. Gisveland came cautiously forth, —[Wastington Critis.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Cational conference of Charities and Correction will be held at St. Louis beginning on October 13.

Some Southern papers, more especially a few published in the blessed commonwealth of Georgia, are attacking Mr. George W. Cable because of his popularity tacking Mr. George W. Cable because of his popularity to the North. If the cittars of these journals had one quarter of Mr. Cable's brains they would probably be able to see that they are making asses of themselves.—
IGalveston News.

Some of the Tory papers in Canada are advocating the annexation of Jamaica as one of the Previnces of the Dominion of Canada.

A protracted meeting was being held on Kuykendall creek, at a colored church in the Mackey settlement, last week. A wild irishman who owned a trained white pigous was in the settlement, and was helping the colored preacher to convert shiners and save souls, without the knowledge of the congregation. The manner of procedure was thus: There was a flue-hole, in the roof. When the preacher would couse to the right point in his sermon as preacher would couse to the right point in his sermon as preacher would say: "Come forth, Holy Ghost." Mr. Wild Irish would say: "Come forth, Holy Ghost." Mr. Wild Irish would say: "Come forth, Holy Ghost." Mr. Wild Irish would say: "Come forth, Holy Ghost." On the third hole he would turn the white pigous leces. It would is hold the room and return to its owner. On the third mannight, when the Holy Ghost was called for, the Irishman night, when the Holy Ghost was called for, the Irishman said, in a sepulchral tone and with the rick brogue of